badly injured, and Samuel Wilson killed for resisting the thieves. Twenty-five race horses were also stolen and ridden away. A dozen dead bodies have been found between Arkansas City and Perry. Not all have been identified, and the manner of death of only a few have been ascortained. The charred body of a woman was found at a place where a prairie fire had burned over the ground. The number of broken arms and legs in the rush of yesterday is very great and doctors are kept busy attending to the wounded.

DISGUSTED "SUCKERS."

Experience of a Party of Illinoisians-Bun-

coed by Uncle Sam. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 17 .- There was a big exodus of disappointed people from the Cherokee Strip to-day. The Santa Fe brought in three special trainloads this morning and the Rock Island two. All the regular trains on both these roads were crowded with men and women, who left the strip last night, and who were glad enough to get back to civilization. A party of people from Illinois, who had planned to establish a colony of their own in the strip, came back on the Santa Fe. They were the most forlorn-looking party that the officials of the Union Depot had ever

seen. They were dust-begrimed and weary. They made the run on foot from the line north of Orlando, O. T., and got nothing after having stood in line for four days at the registration booth, sleeping on the ground and existing on muddy water and

dry bread.

Enoch Hooker, of Greene county, Illinois, seted as spokesman for the party when-ever they were approached by people who wanted to hear their experience. "Uncle Sam has turned bunco steerer, he said to a reporter. "He has turned over a lot of land of no value to the poor people, and if they are able to pay for it he will be receiving money under false pretenses. The railroads and newspapers were in the 'play,' too-the railroads | for months, and it is thought that bond for what money there was in it, and the newspapers for fear of offending subscribers in the border towns. I predict this winter will see more sickness, suffering and death among the people who have gone to this 'promised land,' than has ever been seen in any pioneer settlement. The farmers can get nothing from their land for nearly a year, and in the towns there will be work for a very few people. Only about one-half of the people who made the run got claims. The rest will have to go back to their old homes or hire out at any work

"At Orlando, where we made the rnn, the crush was something terrible and the casualties were numerous. Not half the casualties nearly ever reached the newspapers, for they took place over so wide an area that it would take a thousand reporters to find them. At the line north of Orlando, just before the gun signal was fired, one man started on foot into the strip. The soldier on guard called upon him to halt and raised his rifle to his shoulder. The man's partner rushed up to the soldier and told him not to fire, threatening him with death if he should do so. The man kept on running. The soldier fired and the man dropped dead. The man's partner fired and the soldier dropped dead. Just then the signal gun announced the start of the race, and the double tragedy was overlooked in the excitement. We are glad to get back, and there are no sour grapes in it. We honestly would not take a claim in the new country as a gift now, after what we saw of the country and its people,'

Rival County Seats. CALDWELL, Kan., Sept. 17.-Rival towns have been started in the Enid district. One clusters around Enid, the county seat officially established by the government. The other also calls itself Enid, and is located a short distance south of the county seat. It was established by a number of men who were disgrantled at the selection of the site for the county seat and who claimed that the official site was a bad selection. They claim many advantages for the rival town, and hope to vote their town the county seat when the matter comes before the people for decision, Pond Creek has five thousand people. It would have had seven thousand if there had been enough lots for all comers. Many were disappointed, and are returning.

Caldwell is crowded with disappointed people. They have been coming in all day from the strip. Some failed to get lots and some failed to get farms, while others found that the land was not what they believed it to be and deserted their claims. It is believed that over half of the people who went into the strip will not stay in. Some cannot stay because they got no claims. and others will not stay because they prefer to leave,

LANE SEMINARY.

Statement from the Trustees Giving the Condition of Affairs.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 17 .- This morning's Commercial Gazette printed a statement that Dr. Morris, the solitary professor left in Lane Seminary, had resigned. To-night Mr. G. M. Maxwell, president of the board of trustees of Lane Seminary showed a letter to a reporter, in which he states that Dr. Morris's letter to him was not a resignation, and that the Doctor had not resigned yet. He also exhibited another letter to the general public from the board of trustees of Lane Semmary, signed by himself as president and by Messre. W. B. Riggs and R. Folsom, trustee of the Lane Seminary, which throws some light on the affairs of the seminary. In the first place this open letter states that instead of three students reporting at Lane Seminary, eleven have reported, and it is expected this number will be swelled to fifteen. It says Dr. Morris stated he would be satisfied to go on with ten students, but the letter also states that Dr. Morris, in a letter sent to the trustees 'yesterday, expressed the fear that he would be unable to bear up under the physical strain of his position. Furthermore, the open letter states that the defense of Lane Seminary against the General Assembly prepared by Dr. Morris was fully approved by the members of the committee appointed to prepare that defense, but it was withheld from publicity for prudential reasons. Here ends the official statement of these trustees. The expression in President Maxwell's letter that Dr. Morris has not yet resigned implies a probability that he will resign. There is a popular belief here that the exeentive board at its meeting next Tuesday will call a meeting of the full board, and that the question of whether Lane will come under the control of the General Assembly or act independently will be de-

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, Sept. 17 .- Arrived: Fulds, from Genoa; Lynda, from Hamburg; Farnessia, from Liverpoel.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 17 .- Arrived: Lord Clive, from Philadelphia. MOVILLE, Sept. 17. - Arrived: City of Rome, from New York.

LONDON, Sept. 17 .- The Moravia passed the Lizard to-day. Boston, Sept. 17 .- Arrived: Bothnia,

from Liverpool. SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 17 .- Arrived: Saale. from New York.

Obituary.

Paris, Sept. 17 .- Dr. Edward Warren Bey, the well-known American physician,

of Faris, is dead. The funeral of Benoit Malen, the Socialist, and one of the founders of the International, took place to-day. The body was followed to Pere la Chaise Cemetery by a large procession of Socialists and others. Many red flags were displayed in the procession, and the cry of "Vive is commnne," etc., was frequently heard. Marquis de Mournay, founder of the Paris horse show and a leading member of the Jockey Club, died to-day.

Russia's Navat Station.

LONDON, Sept. 18 -A dispatch to the Standard from Berlin says it is stated that Russia will acquire a naval station in eastern Asia on the route from Suez to the estuary of the Amoor, so that ships from Odessa to east Siberia may have a suitable

No Verdict in the Hendricks County Manslaughter Case.

Ten Jurors Voted for Acquittal and the Other Two for the Conviction of Young Allison.

PERSECUTED BY DEMOCRATS

Representative Cooper's Effort to Make Political Capital.

Ten Thousand Friends at Plainfield-Methodist Ministers Ordained by Bishop Newman.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DANVILLE, Ind., Sept. 17 .- After being out all night, the jury in the case of the State vs. Henry Allison, charged with the murder of Alva Williams, at Plainfield, last October, reported they were unable to agree, standing ten for acquittal and two for conviction. Judge Hadley then discharged the jury and announced that he would hear a second trial at this term of court. Allison has been confined in jail will be furnished him to-morrow, and he will be released.

The particulars of the shooting will be remembered more especially because of the andue prominence given it at the time by Democrats. On the night of Oct. 21 Representative George W. Cooper spoke in Plainfield, and Alva Williams, with a gang, was in town to "raise hell in the Republican Quaker town," as they expressed it. In the course of the evening they began to follow Henry Allison, a seventeen-year-old boy. They insulted him and pursued him to the door of the hall where the speaking was held. Allison was with three companions, who were Democrats, but who were not molested. Just outside the hall some one in the gang struck Allison on the cheek, cutting a deep gash, the scar of which still shows. Allison retreated, the gang following, crying: "Shoot him. Kill bim." Allison backed thirty feet and stopped, where a buggy and the crowd prevented him going further. The Williams gang closed in en him, and the boy Allison, not knowing what was to be his fate, fired, with such effect that Williams died in a short time. Immediately the incident was taken up by the Democracy and used as campaign thunder. Mr. Cooper was being hard pressed in his campaign, and he saw that that night a sensational account of the affray was written, the telegraph operator

called from his bed, and the article sent to the Indianapolis Sentinel. The incident was worked by the Democratic press and by Mr. Cooper for all that could be gotten out of it. The first grand jury that convened indicted Allison manslaughter, and the second indicted him for murder in the first degree. This second indictment proved defective, and he was tried on the first. after a desperate effort was made to have the present grand jury indict him in the first degree. L. A. Barrett, Cooper's lieutenant here, volunteered his services as assistant prosecutor, and the Democratic central committee employed Mr. Kealing, a young Democrat from Indianapolis, to assist him also. The defense was conducted by Hogate & Clark and L. T. McConn. The trial brought out the facts as set out above, and a verdict of acquittal was expected by all who heard the evidence. There were, however, two Democrats on the jury, and they held out for conviction. General disgust is expressed at the fierce persecution of the boy defendant by the entire Democratic organization, and many who thought some

that justice was outraged because a verdict of acquittal was not promptly returned. RELIGIOUS GATHERINGS.

measure of guilt attached to him, now feel

Feast-Day Meeting of the Friends Attended by Over 10,000 People.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PLAINFIELD, Ind., Sept. 17 .- The change in the temperature on Saturday and the rains occurring in the middle of the week which put the roads in fine condition made everything favorable for the feast-day meeting of the Friends. By 10 o'clock this morning the campus was a mass of people. while the space allotted for the care of vehicles was packed full. It had been predicted that the crowd this year would not be so large as in former years, but the prediction proved incorrect, there being from eight thousand to ten thousand people in attendance to-day. Services were held as follows: Early morning services in the tent. At 9 o'clock an experimental meeting of interest was also conducted in the tent. Preaching as follows: In the west room of the church

by Isaac Sharp, Deborah Johnson, Rachel Binford and Alfred Johnson, morning and afternoon. Services were held in the east room by N. C. McClean, colored, of Ohio, J. M. Thomas and J. C. Johnson, morning and evening. At the tent Hannah P. Jessup. Anna Gause and Rachel Marshall talked to large and interested audiences. In the afternoon, at the same time and place, Seth and Hulda Reece, of Baltimore, two of the most eloquent speakers in the Society of Progressive Friends, address a large audience of attentive listeners. The overflow meeting, at an impro-

vised stand, on the west side of the campus. was addressed in the morning by S. C. and Hulda Reece, and by W. S. Wooton, M. E. Ellis, and Thomas C. Brown in the afternoon. The evening meetings were addressed by S. C. Reece, N. C. McClean and Hulda Reece.

The dozen or more special police, provided by the "care takers" of the association, had nothing to do but handle the thousand or more conveyances that sought admission to the grounds.

Ordained by Bishop Newman.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW ALBANY, Ind., Sept. 17 .- This day was one of interest and activity among the churches of this city, on account of the presence of the Indiana Conference of the M. E. Church. All the Protestant pulpits were occupied by visiting ministers, and very large congregations were present at all. Trinity, the place of holding the conference, was the center of interest. At 8 A. M. Dr. Kean held a pentecostal service. At 9 o'clock the annual lovefeast was conducted by I. N. Thompson. At 10:30 Bishop Newman preached a sermon to a congregation that filled every part of the building. The reputation of this noted scholar had gone before him, and expectation was high, but all hearts were captured by his elequence and power. The sermon

was a great intellectual and spiritual feast. At 2:30 P. M., the bishop ordained a large class of deacons, viz.: M. S. Taylor, John Phillips, T. C. Raaf, G. Ferguson, A. M. Couchman, Willis Winniger, B. A. Johnson, C. S. Rasor, S. S. Penrod, J. E. Side-William O. Thomas and P. C. Retzel. Immediately afterwards he ordained the following class of elders: J. C. Boone, J. W. J. Collins, J. F. Couchman, W. Hedden, W. Edgin, S. J. Shake, J. W. Milam, J. W. Garrison and Thomas Woods. A large audience was present to witness the impressive services. Bishop Newman then had the newly ordained classes stand before the altar, while the members of the conferences took them by the hand, wishing them [Godspeed in the ministry, while | crowed with passengers, was in full operacoaling and repairing place. France, the the congregation sang "Shall We tion. To evade the law, however, no fare paper says, has offered Obock and Saigon Gather at the River" and "Benlah was charged, the patrons contributing to to Russia, but the latter is unwilling to ac- Land." It was indeed an old-fashioned some charitable purposes. The morality cept, as it does not wish to be indebted to | Methodist meeting and was a diversion | department was on the alert, and had defrom the usual custom that was pleasing. I tectives on every vehicle.

At the close of this service the memorial service was held in honor of those who had died during the year. At 7:30 at night Dr. Kean conducted a revival service of great interest, and the eventful day, crowded full of religious

acts, came to its close. The appointments will be read by the Bishop about noon Monday and another interesting session of the Indiana Conference will be over and more than one hundred preachers will go to their fields of labor for another conference year.

MUST MAKE REPARATION.

Depositors Will Prosecute Banker Beach if He. Does Not Disgorge.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 17 .- After several weeks of conference and deliberation the depositors in John S. Beach's Prairie City Bank have finally decided on a plan of action, and employed lawyers to look after their interests. It has become plain that unless Beach uses resources other than the assets in the hands of the assignee the depositors, who had \$150,000 in the bank, will not realize 10 cents on the dollar. They have become convinced that they are entitled to some of the money and property which he conveyed to others. The first step will be to ask the court to remove B. V. Marshall as assignee. Marshall is not only a personal and social friend of the Beach family, but was one of the two bondsmen for him as treasurer of the savings bank from which Beach borrowed thousands of dollars in violation of the law. To protect the bondsmen and the bank Beach gave a mortgage on valuable property for about \$30,000 just before the ssign-

The rotten condition of the bank really is only just beginning to be known. Moreland, the cashier, who has been declaring his ignorance innocence and to the skeptical depositors, says there was more than \$25,000 in currency in the bank the night before the assignment. It is understood that this money was taken away after the bank closed its doors and conveyed to the savings bank. It is also known that shortly before the assignment \$15,000 was paid to Mrs. Beach, whose \$150,000 worth of property exasperates the depositors, and that other favored ones got cash out of the Dank in the last hours of its existence. After Marshall is removed the purpose is to have the coneyances made by Beach set aside. There is no doubt that sensational developments will startle the public, As one banker said, "the worst is yet to be make known." The depositors held a meeting last night and finally decided to prosecute Beach unlesss he made reparation.

STOLE ANOTHER'S WIFE.

"Professor" Hodgson Despoils the Home of His Benefactor.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 17 .- Five weeks ago a bright young man arrived here and sought a position as a band musician, and soon got employment with the several brass bands, finally getting the position of leader of the First Regiment Band. He secured board with a highly respectable family. His alleged wife arrived Thursday from, as he said, the world's fair. To-day detective Mitchell and Albert Ring, of Princeton, Ill., arrived here in search of Ring's runaway wife, and soon located her with the musician, living as man and wife. The musician turns out to be Prof. Harry L. Hodgson, also of Princeton. The detective swore out a warrant charging the couple with adultery, and they are now in the city jail. The husband is frantic over her arrest, as he promised to forgive everything

if she would return with him to Princeton and promise to be faithful in the future. The night the Professor left Princeton be raised \$250 by means of checks on banks where he had no deposits. It was the old story. When the Professor first arrived in Princeton he was without money and his wardrobe in a much depleted condition. Ring took him home, boarded him free until he got work, but soon as the Professor raised money enough, he stole his benfuctor's wife and ran away. This evening Hodgson and Mrs. Ring were released. The latter left the city with her husband.

Two More Cases of Smallpox.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., Sept. 17 .- Luke Russey, who lives on East Jackson street, and Mrs. Walker, of Florence street, were taken to the hospital to-day, suffering with smallpox. Russey acted as a guard three weeks ago, would not be vaccinated, and disobeyed the rules. He was discharged when caught using a pump at the house he was guarding. He has since been at work in the fire department, and was taken home sick from there last week. His case is of a virulent form, but has not developed enough to be contagious yet.

Prospective Pest House Burned,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Sept. 17 .- The Hartford City Board of Health seized on an old house southeast of town, on the Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Dowell farm, to use in quarantining Muncie suspects, and in case smallpox developed, to use as a pest house. Farmers in the neighborhood were indignant, and Friday night fire broke out in the old house and it was destroyed. There is no doubt that the fire was kindled by those who objected to a possible pest house near their homes.

Bogus Money at Elwood.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Elwood, Ind., Sept. 17 .- Counterfeit half-dollars dated 1887 have made their appearance in this city within the past few days. It is thought that some one here has secured a supply, and is taking advantage of the present hard times to "shove the

Strikers' Proposition Not Accepted. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 17 .- The streetcar system in this city is still tied up. A delegation from the strikers waited upon Superintendent Gist this evening and proposed to return to work at 17 cents per hour, but Gist refused to pay more than 15.

Will Not Return to Work.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 17 .- The shops of the Louisville & Nashville railway at Howell will be opened to-morrow morning. but the shopmen held a meeting to-night | 7 P. M. 29.98 | 70 | 37 N'west Clear. and resolved not to return to work at the 10 per cent. reduction.

Indiana Notes. Miss Kittie Alling, of Madison, who was prominent in social and literary circles.

died yesterday in Wooster, O. The residence of David A. Fawcett, ed. itor of the Lagrange Democrat, burned last Friday evening, with all its contents. The report in a Cincinnati paper that there were two cases of smallpox in Farmland is untrue. There is not a case in the

August A. Neumann, on old miller, tried to cross in front of a Pennsylvania passenger train, at Fort Wayne, last night. He

Yesterday's League Ball Games. At St. Louis-(Attendance, 6,750.) St. Louis...... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0 34

Washington ... 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 2-5 91 Batteries-Clarkson and Twineham; Maul and Second game. St. Louis......1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 2-5 71 Washington...0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0-1 46

Batteries-Gleason and Twineham; Esper and Magnire. At Cincinnatt-(Attendance, 5,000.) II. E. Cincinnati.....4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1-5 74 Baltimore.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 1-7 12 2 Batteries-Dwyer and Murphy; McMahon and

At Chicago—(Attendance, 9,600.)

II. E. | this city. There have been one hundred Chicago......1 3 1 0 0 0 0 4 2-11 13 1 | deaths from the disease since spring. Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1-2 45. The Woman's Christian Associa-At Chicago-(Attendance, 9,600.) Batteries-McGill and Kittredge; Sharrott. Stein and Kinslow.

Free "Basses," Instead of Street Cars, TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 17 .- There was an innovation to-day in this city, where there are no Sunday street cars. A bus line,

ALSACE AND LORRAINE.

Caprivi's Scheme for Assimilating Them with the Rest of the German Empire.

BERLIN, Sept. 17 .- Emperor William had a conference with Chancellor Von Caprivi when the Emperor was leaving Stuttgart Saturday evening. The subject is said to have been the projected assimilation of Alsace-Lorraine with the rest of the empire. The Frankfort Gazette says the Emperor's purpose is no longer limited to the mere abolition of exceptional laws. His desire now is to have Alsace incorporated in the grand duchy of Baden, whose people have almost the same diet, customs and even traditions with the Alsatians. Lorraine will be treated differently somewhat. Its people are of . French tendencies and language, and have little in common with Germany. It, there-fore, will be annexed to Prussia, although its affairs will be administered by a special department, situated, probably, in Berlin. The plan originated with Caprivi. It is agreeable to the Emperor, who wishes to mark his sojourn in the provinces by some act signifying that Germany has taken definite possession of the territory, despite all French hopes to the contrary.

The Duke of Connaught and the King of Saxony arrived at Guenz at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Emperor William arrived an hour later. He was met and cordially greeted by Emperor Francis Joseph, a number of archdukes and Count Von Kalnoky, the imperial Prime Minister. The royal visitors were driven to the quarters prepared for them at the ground where the maneuvers are to be held. The streets of the town were lavishly decorated, and the people were very enthusiastic in their reception of the emperors. The maneuvers begin to-morrow. Five army corps will be centered at Guenz, and they will comprise 140,000 infantry and 8,000 cavalry and 320 guns. The northern portion of the army, which will come from Vienna, will be opposed by the armies of Styria and Croatia.

Spain's Fatal Floods. MADRID, Sept. 17 .- The distress in the and the loss of life is greater than anticipated. Fresh storms and continued downpours of rain have delayed the departure of the relief trains destined for the villages which have suffered most. Some of the latter have been entirely isolated for days, and starvation is staring the inhabitants in the face. The suffering in the neighborhood of Villa Canas is said to be terrible, and the tales told about the horrors witnessed about the caves where hundreds of the inhabitants sought refuge is almost beyond description. Some of the caves were fairly choked with corpses of men, women and children. About eighty bodies have already been recovered: but this number is said to be far below the actual total loss of life.

Wires Probably Seized. WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 .- Up to a late hour to-night the State Department had received no further news from Brazil. It has been over two days since Minister Thompson has been heard from.

Cholera Epidemie in France. Paris, Sept 17 .- Cholera in its most virulent form has appeared in Barreme, a village of 1,000 inhabitants in the Bas-Alpes. Forty-three cases and thirteen deaths have been reported there.

MANSFIELD'S TEMPER.

The Actor Quit the Stage Because the Drop Curtain Fell Too Slow.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 17 .- Late last night, at the close of his engagement at the Euclid-avenue Opera House, Richard Mansfield's properties were attached on a claim for \$1,500 made by Manager Hartz. The attachment out grew out of Mansfield's leaving the stage last Tuesday evening, at the end of the first act of the "Scarlet Letter." It was then announced that Mansfield was ill. It afterward transpired that he had become angry because the drop-curtain dropped so slow as to spoil the climax of the act, and be deliberately refused to finish the play. The actor stormed last night and declared that he would remain in Cleveland to fight the case. He finally signed a bond for the release of the attachment, and left with his company for Boston on a train which had been delayed half an hour for his con-

TO KILL TRAIN ROBBERS.

Plan for Charging Express Car Safes

with Deadly Electricity. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 17.-The

latest suggested use for electricity is the prevention of train robberies by making express cars burglar proof by so charging the safe that any man touching it will be electrocuted. Superintendent Young, of the Chattanooga electric railway is the inventor. A small dynamo is to be placed in each car and connected with the doors of the car safe and the car steps. The safe will be large enough to hold a man, and will be of steel, lined with rubber, with a perforated bottom for ventilation. When a messenger is threatened he step into the steel box, turns on the electric current and when the robber touches the safe the deadly current does the rest.

GENERAL WEATHER BULLETIN.

Forecast for To-Day.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.-For Indiana and Illinois-Generally fair, except light showers in extreme northern Illinois; slightly warmer; south winds. For Ohio-Fair; warmer; south or southwest winds.

Local Weather Report. INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 17. Time, | Bar, Ther. R. H. Wind. | Weather. Prec.

A. M. 30.16 55 59 N'west, Clear, Maximum temperature, 80; minimum temperature, 48. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation for Sept. 17, 1893: Normal.....

64 Mean.... Departure from normal..... -1 Excess or deficiency since Sept. 1 *105 -0.09Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1 -154 C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Plus. Local Forecast Official, United States Weather Bureau.

Even at Last.

Lewiston Journal. A girl in a Maine village who made her home with her aunt was often disturbed by evidences of the old lady's indifference to everything but the welfare of her own material possessions. One day in going down cellar for some butter she tripped and fell heavily quite a distance. The maiden aunt rushed to the door, and, peering down into the darkness, calls out, sharply: "D're break the dish!" "No!" thundered back the niece. for once thoroughly aroused; "no! but l will" and she shivered it with a hearty good will against the cellar wall. The old lady was so shocked by this dramatic exhibition of malice that she took to her bed and kept it for a week.

Epidemic of Diphtheric.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 17.-The board of health is vigorously endeavoring to check an alarming spread of diphtheria in | blarsted thing may be rotten." tion chapel has been offered to the authorities for use for a pest house. A Buffalo expert has been engaged to determine whether or not the outlet of Chautauqua lake is the disease breeder, or if it is because this city of 15,000 inhabitants is without a public sewer.

Suicides in the German Army. LONDON, Sept. 17 .- The Berlin correHighest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report



ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE PANIC WAVE.

History of Financial Upheavals Since 1814 Gives an Interesting Record.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican. A timely book, "A Brief History of Panics in the United States," has just been published by the Putnams. It is a translation of that part of the Frenchman Clement Juglar's work on panies which relates to this country, with an introductory essay by the translator. De Courcy Thom, of the Baltimore Stock Exchange. One point brought out in this book peculiarly pertinent to the current discussion of the causes of the panic is the almost invariable international sweep of influences that create and precipitate these commercial crises. "What must be noted," says Mr. Juglar, "is the reiteration and sequence of the same points under varying circumstances at all times, in all countries and under all governments." And in demon-stration he submits this table, showing the substantial coincidence of panics in three

leading commercial nations since 1810: United States. England. France. 1815 1818 1825 1830 1837-39 1813-14 1814 1818 1825 1830 1836-39 1818 1826 1829-31 1837-39 1848 1847 1857 1864 1864 1873 1864 1873 1882 1890-91 1890-91

One common cause, says the translator, flooded districts of New Castile continues, | must have originated crises so practically simultaneous. "The only cause common to all was overtrading to such an extent that neither credit nor money were to be had, so that a forced liquidation or panie inevitably ensued.

We shall probably find, after the partisans have got through their explanations of how the present trouble all came about, that the above theory about hits the case to-day. Causes purely local have, of course, figured in all widespread panies, but as ex-Speaker Reed said in the House a week ago: "This binding together of the whole world by obliteration of time and distance has bound together the business of the world, and hence these periodic changes occur in greater or less measure throughout the world, not always exactly simultaneous, but always more or less sympathetic." Thus it is that the bursting of the Panama bubble and copper syndicate speculations in France, and the South American and Australian collapses in England have made themselves felt in the United States as well as at home, and our own trust enterprises, and overextension and capitalization of no end of corporate ventures have contributed powerfully to the demoralization abroad as well as to the intensity of the crash at home.

A GRAPHIC SKETCH.

A Striking and Suggestive Pen Picture of the Peers of England.

London Correspondenc - New York Sun. The parliamentary news of the week is not the rejection of the home-rule bill by the House of Lords, but the physical revelation made by the assembling at Westminster of the peers of Great Britain and Ireland. The number of the noble lords who sat in the magnificent chamber when the division was called this morning exceeded by more than a hundred any previous gathering of the highest court of the British empire. To those who looked down from the galleries the sight can only be described as appalling. I have seen assemblies that compared with it, but nowhere ontside of jails, almshouses or hospitals for the insane. The issue of the hour, the formalities of the debate, the impressions made by the brilliant sefting of the memorable scene, all were lost in the shock which the personality of the actors made upon the observer. No one studied the four hundred figures sitting upon the plush benches below without suffering almost a death blow to his faith in human nature. and without feeling his admiration of British institutions throttled by a newborn contempt.

It was to be expected that the feebleness or age would be prominent in such a House. It was not that, It was the senility of youth, the wreck of middle life, the totter ing imbecility of dissipated age that stood out all over the picture. The presence of such intellectual giants as Salisbury, Rosebery and Playfair served but to furnish the contrast between hope and despair. The great majority of the puppets of inherited greatness would excite no emotions beyond pity and disgust if encountered any where save in such grotesque masquer-

English and American readers are familiar with the current caricaturing of the average British peer as a repulsive creature with a sloping forehead and retreating chin. No general opportunity was ever afforded for putting the indictment to the test until this week. It must stand. It is abundantly proved that a composite photograph of those members of the House of Lords who hold their seats by inheritance, not by appointment, would be the personification of weakness-mental, moral and physical-self-indulgence, selfishness, bigotry and intolerance.

I have sometimes expressed the opinion that the English people are too firmly attached to the existing institutions of aristocracy to sweep away the House of Lords if it opposed the popular will persistently. I must add the new conviction that the only safety for the great prerogatives enjoyed by the four hundred peers who rejected the home-rule bill this morning lies in the mysterious seclusion from which they emerged this week. If their faces and forms should once be depicted before the English people their political doom would be sealed.

SUPPORTING A BATTERY.

A Nerve-Destroying Season of Waiting, with Few Relieving Incidents. Blue and Gray for September.

The time drags slowly on. We cannot tell which side, if either, is getting the better of the fight. At times the carbine firing sounds nerser, as if our boys are being driven; and again it appears to recede, as if our boys are driving the enemy. At times we hear cheers, as if a charge were being made, and we try to distinguish by the sound of the cheering from which side it comes, and whether or not the sounds are coming nearer. Our battery keeps up a steady fire, with intervals of rest, and the enemy's battery does the same, but we see no enemy. All we have to do is to lie flat on the ground, count every shell that goes over our heads as one less chance of disaster, consider all the un welcome pessibilities, wait patiently and trust, and be all the time in readmess to repel a charge by the enemy. It seems as though the watches have stopped, so slowly do the minutes pass. A shell bursts over our heads. and a piece as large as a dollar strikes the ground between two comrades, one of whom coolly picks it up and puts it in his pocket to send home as a souvenir of the fight. A shot or shell strikes the commander of the battery, and the officer next in rank takes command. A man in our line, down on the left, is killed. A shot or shell strikes the ground in front of our line, and comes bounding along through the line so slowly that it seems one might easily stop it, and as it nears the line the men scatter in all directions. A comrade a little way off laughs at them and shouts, "Are you afraid of anything you can see, and which is coming no faster than that?' "Oh!" says one of the boys, "but the

That is something the first speaker did not think of; it may be a shell, and, if so, it were well to be as far away as possible. All these are but incidents that mementarily relieve the long, anxious, terrible monotony.

The Traveling English Hog. New York Sun.

"That curious quality of consideration for the rights of others evinced by the traveling Englishmen I saw exemplified the other day," said the tourist just back from spondent of the Times says there were 2.353 | his overland trip. "One of the passengers suicides in the German army, exclusive of | in the Pullman sleeper of the train cast-Bavarian troops, in the ten years-1882-92, | ward-bound from California was an Eng-

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND - To-Night, And all this week, matinees Wednesday and Satur

FRANK: DANIELS

Supported by BESSIE SANSON and a company of

twenty-five people, in the new spectacular produc-LITTLE PUCK. Prices 25c to \$1. Matinees 25 and 50c. Secure seats

And all week. Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. An elaborate production of THE GREAT DRAMATIC SENSATION, The

The bridge of human bodies. A lighthouse scene. The escape from the savages. Prices 25c to \$1. Matinees 25 and 50c. Get

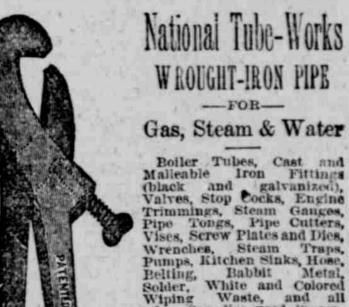
Matinee to day, to night and until Friday, the In the great play,

BY THE WORLD FORGOTTEN Friday and Saturday-DANGERS OF A GREAT Popular prices-10, 20, 30 cents.

DIDIDID THEATER

MATINEE TO-DAY,

General Admission, 25c. Next week-"Braving the World."



Pipe Tongs, Pipe Cutters, Vises, Screw Plates and Dies, Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumps, Kitchen Sinks, Hose, Belting, Babbit Metal, Solder, White and Colored Wiping Waste, and all other Supplies used in connection with Gas, Steam and

Apparatus for Public Buildings, Store-rooms, Mills, Shops, Factories, Laundries, Lumber Dry-houses, etc. Cut and Thread to order any size Wrought-iron Pipe from 12 inch to 12 inches diameter. Knight & Jillson,

Water. Natural Gas supplies a specialty. Steam-heating Apparatus for Public Build-

S. PENNSYLVAN IA ST lishman, who naturally was absurd in appearance and behavior, but seemed inoffensive. We came up the Rio Grands valley in the night, and at Albuquerque the passengers in the sleepwere called that they might prepare for breakfast at the next eating station. When the ladies in the car wished to make there toilet it was found that their lavatory was locked from within. Through the transom the porter discovered the Englishman standing above the marble basin taking a most leisurely bath. For an hour and a half, until long after the train had arrived at and left the eating station, he occupied the lavatory, to the exclusion of a dozen ladies. Upon leaving the train at Las

Vegas he gave the porter ten cents.' Will Made on the Battlefield,

Two British soldiers, comrades, while talking over the chances of war on the eve of a battle, agreed that whichever of them survived the other should inherit all his possessions. To insure the carrying out of the agreement they made their wills. A paper and pen were not at hand, and they scratched their "last will and testament" on a born lantern with a rusty nail. The battle was fought and one of the comrades was killed. The other man, in course of time, returned to England, carrying with him the singular document. He took it to Doctors' Commons, where it was proved and allowed. Then it appeared that the poor fellow who had died in battle had, without hearing of it, inherited property yielding £200 a year, and the legatee under the horn-lantern will received the inheritance,

Yawps from the Southland,

Atlanta Constitution. Every sort of currency is wildcat currency that doesn't give the national banks the right to handle it so as to make a profit out

When even the imaginary interests of the East are threatened in Congress, the Democrats fling the party to the winds and join the Republicans. The East is a "Who ever heard of a Republican train

robber!" asksia Republican exchange. Why should Republicans rob trains when the tariff law and the national bank laws give them the right to legally rob the people!

Hill Getting Even.

President Cleveland Isent to the Senate the names of thirty-eight New Yorkers for office, but not one of them has yet been confirmed. What is Mr. Hill at?

New York Recorder.

Mary Yellin's Howls Come Higher. General Weaver gets \$25 each for his

speeches. In other words, he is just onefourth the man Mary Ellen Lease is, Under a D mocratic Regime. Philadelphia North American.

It's impossible to send a letter post haste in this city, because there's nothing hasty about our post.



ROAD Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery "D adopt it. It's a plan to give you what you expect, or take no pay. If, in any case, their remedy fails to benefit or cure you, they'll return the money

It's a plan that

That proves, for one thing, that it's pretty sure to do all that's claimed for it. And what they claim is, that all diseases or disorders caused by a torpid liver or impure blood are cured by it. For all the many forms of Scrofula, and for the most obstinate Skin and Scalp Diseases, Salt-rheum, Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, and all kindred ailments, it is an unequaled and unfailing remedy. It proves that the "Discovery" is the best blood-medicine, or it couldn't be sold on such terms; and the cheepest, for you pay only for the good you get.

And it proves, too, that nothing else, offered in its place by the dealer, can be "just as good."

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